THE DAILY SENTINEL.

WM. E. PEDEN, Editor and Proprietor.

The SENTINEL is published every morning except Sunday.

TERMS:

For one month,	$1.00
For two months,	2.00
Three months,	3.00
Six months,	5.00

☞ We solicit the aid of our friends in extending our circulation.

DAILY SENTINEL.

"I WOULD RATHER BE RIGHT THAN BE PRESIDENT."—Henry Clay.

VOL. I. RALEIGH, TUESDAY, OCTOBER 10, 1865. NO. 55.

ADVERTISING RATES

Advertisements occupying not more than 10 lines of minion type which constitute a square:

1 Insertion	$1.00	2 Weeks	$ 6.00
2 "	1.50	1 month	10.00
3 "	2.00	2 months	15.00
4 "	2.50	3 "	20.00
5 "	3.00	6 "	30.00
1 week	3.50		

Special notices, under a special head, will be charged ten dollars per square for each insertion.

Funeral notices will be charged as advertisements.

The simple announcement of a death or marriage will not be charged.

From the Standard.

A PLAN TO PRESERVE THE CREDIT OF THE STATE, PAY THE PUBLIC DEBT, LESSEN THE PUBLIC TAXES AND FURNISH A SOUND CIRCULATING MEDIUM.

MESSRS. EDITORS:—Many who will read the above caption will be tempted to exclaim, "the writer is a fool, and I will read no further!" But not so fast, gentlemen; give me a hearing, weigh my plan well, and then refute me if you can.

The present war debt, including all appropriations for other purposes since the commencement of the war, according to the Treasurer's report, is about $17,000,000, exclusive of the English debt, which has since been ascertained to be about $1,000,000, making in all about $18,000,000. This is exclusive of the unfunded debt, but includes the State Treasury notes. The unfunded debt is not yet audited, but it is probably $5,000,000, certainly not more than that. This will run the whole of the new debt up to about $23,000,000.

Now, I propose to scale this debt down to an equitable standard. This will reduce it to $5,000,000 at least, perhaps less. This I propose to fund in such a manner as will be entirely satisfactory to the holders of it, relieve the people from the payment of taxes to meet interest thereon, and at the same time furnish the people of the State with a sound circulating medium to that amount.

How is this to be done? The State cannot issue Treasury notes to redeem it with, because such issue is prohibited by the Constitution of the United States. But the right of a State to effect a loan by the sale of her bonds has never been questioned. Such bonds may be transferable without any endorsement. They may even be made payable to the bearer with their accumulated interest. Bonds of this character in sums of from $5 to $100 will answer all the purposes of a good currency, and will be equal in value to Federal currency, *provided the State preserves her credit*, for it will only be based upon her good faith and credit, as the Federal currency is upon that of the United States.

I, therefore, propose that the State shall assume the new debt, scaled down to the *specie value of it at the time it was contracted*, and put the same in circulation by redeeming it with bonds of the above character and denominations, payable to the holder and bearing one per cent. interest. This will relieve the State of at least five per cent. of interest annually on this debt and furnish us with a good currency to that amount, a *desideratum* now so much desired. It is unnecessary to discuss its vast importance to our people at this time—that must be apparent to every one. These bonds, of course, must be made receivable in payment of all public dues, and redeemable at the option of the Public Treasurer. The benefit of this currency to our people at this time, will a thousand times overbalance the slight burden of one per cent. interest upon the same.

But I not only propose this plan for the payment of the new debt thus scaled, but I propose to extend it to the old debt also, or to such portions as the Convention or the Legislature may from time to time deem necessary. It may be answered that the Legislature has no power to extend this plan to the old debt. I believe it has the right, and I *know* it has the *power*. Not only has it the right and the power, but it has the high precedent of English authority. England's debt scattered all over the world, bearing from six to eight per cent. interest, was, at one fell swoop, cut down to three per cent. interest, thus diminishing the profits of its holders from five to three per cent. per annum. But it may be said that this plan will reduce the profits of the holders of our debt from six per cent. to one per cent. per annum, but this is a great mistake. It is true that the bonds which we propose to exchange for the present ones bear only one per cent. interest, but then, as they will form a part of the circulating medium of the country, they can be loaned as capital at the usual rates of interest, and thus while the State will save five per cent. per annum, the original holders of her bonds need lose little or nothing at all in the way of interest, while currency will become as abundant as is necessary. Without some increase of the currency it will be impossible for the people to pay their town and County taxes in addition to what is necessary to carry on the State government, there not being enough Federal currency in more than three fourths of the State to pay the Federal taxes.

The reader who takes but a superficial view of the amount of currency which will be thrown into circulation by this plan, may suppose that it will be much greater than the necessities of the country may require. But to relieve his fears on this subject, we need only refer to the capital of the chartered banks now in existence in this State, which is, to speak in round numbers, about $10,000,000, to say nothing of their respective sinking funds, which is always considered and used as so much capital. Now, when we remember that these banks were authorized by their charters to issue two for one, it will be seen at a glance that the Legislature has authorized these corporations to put in circulation $20,000,000 of paper money. This large sum is exclusive of the notes of the banks of other States circulating here, as well as the notes of our own savings banks, which has often been computed at from $2,500,000 to $3,000,000. If this be true, then the banks had the power to increase the paper currency of the State to $23,000,000, and this, too, at a time when there was no redundancy of currency surrounding us to run up the goods and necessaries of life, which we are obliged to buy from abroad, to fabulous prices. I do not pretend to say, however, that all the banks ever availed themselves at one time of the privilege thus granted them by the Legislature to put in circulation the above amount of currency, but let it be borne in mind that they had the authority to do so.

But the notes thus authorized to be issued by the banks were not alone predicated upon the amount of specie in their vaults, but upon the notes discounted and the bonds of this State and other corporations, and this is literally true of all banks chartered in this country for the last quarter of a century. Now when we remember the liability of coupon bonds to be destroyed or purloined, as has been frequently the case of late, we will see at once the great advantages to the public of putting its indebtedness in circulation by way of security, as has been wisely done by the United States.

If this or any similar plan is ever to be adopted, now is the time to do it, because we have so many little property and no banks. The Treasury notes and bank notes now in the State will very soon be replaced by these bonds, and as I remarked before, we have not Federal currency enough in many parts of the State to pay the Federal taxes. Not only is this the case, but there is no probability that we shall have it any plentier soon for the reason that we have nothing to sell so as to bring it in.—This plan will greatly reduce the State taxes—indeed will bring them down to the exact sum unnecessary to carry on the State government but then we must remember that the counties are all greatly involved, with no currency in the country to enable them to pay with by means of taxation. This plan, then, will furnish the currency, and be only currency we will have, and if, after a time, currency should become too redundant in consequence of the advent of the Federal currency it can easily be reduced by taxation, and to this extent the public debt will be reduced, as the money thus collected will be applied to the payment of the principal after paying the necessary expenses of the government; or in other words the circulating bonds so collected are themselves so much of the principal which will thus be retired by being canceled or destroyed by the Public Treasurer, at whose option these bonds, both principal and interest are redeemable.

If it shall be thought that $18,000,000 of currency will be too much for the business of the State the Legislature can, in its discretion put only such part of the debt in circulation as may be thought necessary to furnish the required amount. But this amount will hardly be thought too large when it is remembered, that before the war we had about $20,000,000 in circulation with the prices of every thing which we are compelled to buy at less than half what they are at present.

Now is the time when the State should preserve, cherish and avail herself of her credit. If she throws away her credit and her good name now, she will not recover it again for many generations, but several ages of ignorance, poverty and crime must exist within her borders.

Many more powerful reasons exist why this scheme should be adopted, but I will not discuss them at present, as I hope I have said enough to make myself understood.

PUBLIC CREDIT.

BANK NOTES FOR SALE.

$10,000 ON THE BANK OF NORTH CAROLINA, Bank of Cape Fear, Bank of Charlotte, and Farmer's Bank.

Gold coin for sale also.

30 tf. BAKER, COWPER & CO.

Cotton Bagging, Sugar, Coffee, &, &c., For Sale.

A LOT of nice Sugar, Coffee, No. 1 Mackerel, Cotton Bagging, Iron, Adamantine Candles, Wine Glasses, Curry Combs and Sole Leather.

BAKER COWPER & CO.

August 28, 1865. 13-tf

FOR SALE.

A LOT of No. 1 Bacon Hams, Middlings and Shoulders,

BAKER, COWPER & CO.

Raleigh, Aug. 26 1865 3t

NEW COMMISSION HOUSE.

SWEPSON, MENDENHALL & CO.,

GENERAL

Commission Merchants,

FOR THE SALE OF

Tobacco, Raw Cotton Cotton Yarns Cloths and Naval Stores

79 PEARL STREET, NEW YORK.

Robert R Swepson, New York City.
Samuel G Murphy, New York City.
C P Mendenhall, Pres't Farmers Bank, Greensboro', N C
Daniel G. Worth, Company Shops, N. C.
G. W. Swepson, Haw River P. O., N. C.
au 8 tf

THE BEST, MOST EXPEDITIOUS AND MOST COMFORTABLE ROUTE FROM CHARLOTTE TO THE NORTHERN CITIES,

VIA

North Carolina Railroad,

Raleigh & Gaston Railroad,

Petersburg & Weldon Railroad

AND THEIR

VARIOUS CONNECTIONS.

Passengers by this line will leave CHARLOTTE at 5 o'clock p. m., arrive at Raleigh 4.30 a. m. Leave RALEIGH 5 o'clock a. m., arrive at Gaston 12 a. m. Leave GASTON 1 p. m., arrive at Petersburg 8.30 p. m., and leave that night for Richmond and the north, or stay in Petersburg, get a good night's rest and take the cars for City Point, connecting with the James River steamers for northern points.

Passengers for western or southern points will leave Petersburg at 5.30 o'clock a. m., arrive at Gaston 11 a. m. Leave Gaston 11 a. m, arrive at Raleigh 7 p. m. Leave Raleigh at 7.40 p. m. and 6 a. m.

Passengers are respectfully requested to get tickets before entering the cars.

E. WILKES,
Eng. and Sup't N. C. R. R.
A. JOHNSON,
Sup't Raleigh & Gaston R. R.
R. M. DUNLOP,
Aug. 21-tf Sup't Petersburg & Weldon R. R.

Pioneer Land Office.

L. P. OLDS & COMPANY.

PRINCIPAL OFFICE, Raleigh, N. C.

G. H. OLDS, . . Manager.

SPECIAL AGENCIES.

Wilmington, Greensboro',
New Berne, Salisbury,
Goldsboro', Charlotte.

335 ATLANTIC ST., NEW YORK, AND 123 SOUTH ST. PHILADELPHIA.

AGENTS IN ALL COUNTIES.

Our Agents all receive like Compensation, on all Sales through their Descriptive Lists or Applications.

BEGINNING immediately after the war collapsed, we continue to receive applications from Buyers and Sellers of REAL ESTATE and invite a still more extended use of this cheap, convenient, liberal, and satisfactory

PLAN OF BUSINESS.

Parties can communicate through agents, or direct. Rules in the hands of all Agents.
Titles guaranteed according to our rules. (No. 14.)

FOR SALE.

☞ Cotton, Tobacco, Turpentine, Corn, Mining and other Lands, Mills, Town Property, &c., &c.

All enquiries promptly answered with Maps, Diagrams and Sketches, if required.

Having reliable and active Agents in every County for the sale, purchase and leasing of Real Estate through them, this office is enabled, in addition to our regular Land Business, to collect all claims sent to it with the greatest possible dispatch.

September 2nd, 1865. 3-tf.

Aug. 23 3m.

THE UNION STORE!

(HUTCHINGS' OLD STAND.)

THE FINEST AND LARGEST ESTABLISHMENT IN TOWN IS NOW OPEN, PLEASE CALL AND EXAMINE STOCK CONSISTING OF ALL KINDS OF

FANCY GOODS, SEGARS, TOBACCO AND PIPES.

ALSO,

GENTLEMEN'S FURNISHING GOODS,

LADIES' SHOES, ALL DESCRIPTIONS,

And oblige your obedient servant,

PH. THEIM.

New Goods!

New Goods!!

New Goods!!!

JUST RECEIVED

AT

GOLDSTEIN & WILSON'S

AT

J. C. PALMER'S OLD STAND.

PRINTS, assorted styles and beautiful, Lace Goods, Embroideries, Irish Linens, Embroidered Muslin Curtains, Ladies and Gents. Hosiery.

—ALSO—

HOOP SKIRTS, LADIES' FURNISHING GOODS,

Chemizetts, Skirts, plain and Embroidered, and almost every article needed in a Lady's wardrobe. New styles and very desirable.

—ALSO—

PERFUMERY AND SOAPS.

Aug 14 tf

STEAM POWER PRESS PRINTING,

BY

STROTHER & CO.

RALEIGH, N. C.

(The only Steam Power Press in the City.)

FOR SALE.

N. C. SHINGLING, BY THE BOLT OR SALE. New Orleans Molasses, Brown Sugar, and 4-year old Peach Brandy.

BAKER, COWPER & CO.

Raleigh, Sep. 30 47-tf.

Change of Time.

ON and after 7.40 P. M., Sunday, August 13th, 1865, Trains will run as follows, until further orders:

GOING WEST.

MAIL TRAIN.

Leave	Raleigh,	7.40 P. M.
"	Greensboro,	2. 7 A. M.
"	Salisbury,	6.45 "
Arrive	Charlotte,	10.10 "

ACCOMMODATION TRAIN.

Leave	Raleigh,	8.00 A. M.
"	Greensboro,	12.56 P. M.
"	Salisbury,	5.40 "
Arrive	Charlotte,	9.30 "

GOING EAST.

MAIL TRAIN.

Leave	Charlotte,	3.06 P. M.
"	Salisbury,	6 25 "
"	Greensboro,	10 15 "
Arrive	Raleigh,	4.30 A. M.

ACCOMMODATION TRAIN.

Leave	Charlotte,	5 25 A. M.
"	Salisbury,	9 00 "
"	Greensboro,	1.05 P. M.
Arrive	Raleigh,	7.30 "

Mail train connects, east and west, with the Raleigh and Gaston train for Petersburg and the North and with the U. S. Military railroad for Goldsboro, Newbern, Morehead City and Wilmington.

Freight Train leaves Raleigh at 11 A. M., Charlotte 6.00 A. M.,—stopping at Company Shops over night.

The Mail Train will only run on Sunday. Passengers are notified to procure tickets before entering the trains, as additional fare will be collected.

Aug 12 21 tf. E. WILKES, Engineer and Sup't.

SCHEDULE

Raleigh and Gaston Railroad.

To take effect Tuesday, June 22, 1865.

GOING NORTH.

MAIL TRAIN.

Leave	Raleigh,	5 00 A. M.
"	Mill Brook,	5 25 "
"	Huntsville,	5 44 "
"	Wake,	6 13 "
"	Franklinton,	7 0 "
"	Kittrell's,	8 11 "
"	Henderson,	8 53 "
"	Junction,	9 30 "
"	Ridgeway,	9 8 "
"	Warrenton,	9 15 "
"	Macon,	10 7 "
"	Littleton,	11 20 "
"	Gaston,	12 00 "
Arrive	Weldon,	1 00 P. M.

GOING SOUTH.

MAIL TRAIN.

Leave	Weldon,	10 00 A. M.
"	Gaston,	11 00 "
"	Littleton,	1 45 P. M.
"	Macon,	1 24 "
"	Warrenton,	1 57 "
"	Ridgeway,	2 21 "
"	Junction,	2 59 "
"	Henderson,	3 21 "
"	Kittrell's,	4 3 "
"	Franklinton,	4 44 "
"	Wake,	5 33 "
"	Huntsville,	6 01 "
"	Mill Brook,	6 21 "
Arrive	Raleigh,	7 00 "

ALBERT JOHNSON,
Superintendent.

23 tf.

WM. G. ANDREWS. BENJ. H. HARDIN

N. C. COMMISSION HOUSE.

ANDREWS & BARDIN,

WILMINGTON, N. C.

THE undersigned have established a Commission and Forwarding House in Wilmington, and offer their services for the sale of Cotton, Naval Stores, Sheetings, Cotton Yarns, Tobacco, Bacon, Flour, &c., and to purchase for merchants or others, any goods sold in this market.

Office No. 2, South Water Street, up stairs.

August 25 18 3. 18 3mpd

GENERAL BUSINESS AGENCY.

W. B. GULICK

RALEIGH, N. C.,

WILL ATTEND TO THE COLLECTION OF Claims against the Quartermaster's and Commissary's Departments of the United States. Also to the purchase and sale on Commission, of

STOCKS, BONDS, SPECIE, BANK NOTES AND REAL ESTATE.

Prompt attention given to all business placed in his hands.

Office at the North Carolina Book Store, corner of Fayetteville Street and the Capitol Square.

Aug 6 tf

A. KLINE,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER IN

FANCY AND STAPLE DRY GOODS,

CLOTHING,

BOOTS & SHOES, HATS & CAPS,

WATCHES AND JEWELRY,

BEST IMPORTED WINES & BRANDIES

AND LIQUORS OF ALL KINDS.

GROCERIES &c., &c.,

Corner of Fayetteville and Harget Sts,

au 8 3m RALEIGH, N. C.

ALFRED R. BENNETT, CHAS. H. BENNETT,
JAS. C. VAN PELT, Raleigh, N. C.
New York.

BENNETT, VAN PELT & CO.,

Commission Merchants

FOR THE SALE OF

Cotton, Tobacco, Naval Stores, &c.,

ALSO, FOR THE

Purchase and Sale of State and Other STOCKS,

23 WHITEHALL STREET, NEW-YORK.

We have associated with us Mr. W. COURTS, late Public Treasurer for North Carolina.

Aug 30. 39-tf.

Won't Use any Other!

WEBSTER'S

VEGETABLE HAIR INVIGORATOR,

IS LIKED BY ALL IN PREFERENCE TO ANY other preparation, because:

1. Because it invariably turns *gray hair* to its *original color* in the short space of four weeks.
2. Because it is clean and nice, and will not stain the skin.
3. Because it removes all Dandruff and Scurf, and is as harmless as water.
4. Because thousands are using it, and every body should.
5. Because it is peculiarly adapted to all classes, old and young.
6. Because it is purely vegetable—not a dye.
7. Because it kills hair eaters, and makes the hair luxuriant and soft.
8. Because it cures all humors and diseases of the scalp.
9. Because it arrests and prevents the hair from falling.
10. Because it is no humbug, but an honest article, as multitudes can testify; and if it don't prove as recommended, the money will be refunded.

☞ Be sure and use the Invigorator, according to directions on the bottle.

For sale by P. F. PESCUD.

Raleigh Sep 25-4? 1m.

NOTICE.

Buying, Selling and Leasing Real Estate.

All Persons wishing to buy, sell, or Lease Real Estate, are invited to call up on the subscriber at the Hotel, on the corner of Wilmington and Davie streets, Raleigh, N. C., who promises to give their business his prompt attention, and spare no pains that will enable him to give entire satisfaction.

Being well known to the citizens of Raleigh and Wake County, the undersigned hopes they will not hesitate to put their business in his hands.

GEORGE T. COOKE.

Agent for Wake Co. of the Pioneer Land Office.

sep 1, 1865 24 tf

DISSOLUTION.

THE UNDERSIGNED SOME MONTHS SINCE having associated themselves together to carry on the commission and Forwarding business, in Newberne, N. C., and circumstances having arisen which render it impracticable for the junior partner to remove to that place, therefore, by mutual consent, the co partnership is this day dissolved. The business will be settled up and continued by J. F. Foard, the senior partner.

JNO. F. FOARD.
W. H. CUNNIGGIM.

The Junior partner must cheerfully recommends the House of Dr. Foard to public favor and patronage.

Sep 11 33-tf. W. H. CUNNIGGIM.

B. L. PERRY & SON.

Commission AND

FORWARDING MERCHANTS,

BEAUFORT, N. C.

CONSIGNMENTS OF COTTON AND OTHER country produce will receive prompt attention.

All articles directed to us at Morehead City will be disposed of according to the shipper's desire.

Beaufort Sept. 14, 1865 34 1m pd.

BOOTS & SHOES.

Wholesale.

BALL, BEALL & CO.,

106 MAIN ST., RICHMOND VA.

THE special attention of Merchants is invited to our New and Complete assortment of Boots and Shoes, of all kinds, Styles and Varieties. Ladies, Misses, Childrens, Mens, Boys and Youths.

The Retail Trade will find it to their advantage to call and examine our Stock before going elsewhere to purchase.

Aug 23-tf

J. W. ATKINSON & CO.,

COMMISSION AND FORWARDING

MERCHANTS,

AND

Agents for

SECURITY FIRE & MAINE INSURANCE COMPANY, New York.

Equitable Fire Insurance Company, New York.

Peabody Fire Insurance Company, Baltimore.

Maryland Life Insurance Company, Baltimore.

Wilmington, N C, Sep 18 3 m pd.

Nails! Nails!!

20 KEGS OF NAILS, ASSORTED SIZES, FOR sale by

W. R. ANDREWS.

Sept mb r 15, 1865-34-tf.

DR. WILLIAM LITTLE.

OFFERS his professional services to the citizens of Raleigh and vicinity.

Office at Col George Little's. au 12-sodlw

J. H. CRAWFORD,

DENTIST,

RALEIGH, N. C.,

[Office Over P. F. Pescud's Drug Store.]

INFORMS the citizens of Raleigh and surrounding counties that he has opened an office at the above well known stand, and is prepared to cleanse, extract and fill, and to insert Artificial Teeth, from one to an entire set, on the most improved principles of practice.

☞ He respectfully solicits a share of public patronage.

aug 14 3-tf 1st Jan

L. P. OLDS,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

HILLSBORO STREET,

Near the Exchange Hotel,

RALEIGH, N. C.

WILL attend all the Federal Courts in the State.

Special attention to business resulting from the war.

September 2nd, 1865 33-tf.

THE DAILY SENTINEL.

WM. E PELL, Editor.

TUESDAY, OCTOBER 10 1865

OUR TERMS

THE SENTINEL is issued every morning (Sunday excepted) at the following rates:

For six months,	$5,00
For one month	1,00
" two months	2,00

Our terms are invariably in advance. The scarcity of money however, obliges us to say to our friends, that responsible and prompt persons who desire the *Sentinel* need not delay sending us their names at once, who can send us the *Cash* in a short time. The money may be sent us by the Rail Road Conductors or the Express Company.

Shall we pay our Debts?

We hold that governments, States, or municipalities are as much the subjects of moral obligation as individuals. The same principles of the moral law which can be applied to them are as binding, as those which can be applied to individuals. No legal enactments, no judicial decisions, no power or right acquired by military force, can nullify or vitiate the law of God. "Do justly and love mercy" is a command as specially obligatory upon governments, municipalities or corporations as upon individuals, and woe to that nation or people who disregard the injunction.

The legality or illegality of a debt does not in any sense affect the moral obligation of the debtor who received a fair consideration or who engaged or contracted to pay it. Legal immunity from the obligation, throws the debtor entirely upon his honor and upon his moral integrity, to pay it. Nay it increases if possible his obligation. And has North Carolina a son who is indifferent to her honor? Is there a delegate in the Convention, who would tarnish her honor? If so, he is unfit for his position.

We grant that the State war debt North Carolina is not bound by law to pay. And further if she is not able to pay, or will not be in any reasonable time, on account of her misfortunes, her neglect to pay does not soil her honor nor violate her moral obligation. How then, shall she *repudiate*, or which is the same thing, not *assume* the payment of the debt?

Do we consider a man an honest man, an honorable man, who refuses to pay a gambling or a usurious debt, which he has contracted to pay? They are illegal debts. No force of law can compel him to pay, and yet who is considered an honorable man who refuses to pay if he is able? And are not States and Counties and individuals bound by the same rule of honor and responsibility? So far as we can see North Carolina is as much bound in honor to pay her war debt, as she is the debts she or her people or the counties contracted before the war.

In law North Carolina had no right to revolt against the United States. The right of revolution however, we believe, no sane man calls in question. If she had a revolutionary right to revolt, she had the same right to contract debts to make her revolt good or successful. The question is, does her failure, release her from the obligation to pay these debts, if she is able?

But the State and counties, for they intrinsically rest upon the same footing, it is alleged cannot pay the war debt and comply with their other obligations. It may be so, but that changes the question. Let us see. The State war debt and that of the counties, when reduced to the gold standard, and that is all that just creditors ought to claim, will be found to be comparatively small. Intrinsically it is not one tenth if one twentieth of the amount upon its face.

If the State and Counties repudiate the war debt, how can the creditors pay their debts?—How can they pay taxes to the government?—How are executors and administrators, and guardians, and agents and trustees to pay their debts? Many persons invested in State and County securities, believing they were the safest and best the country afforded. If these are repudiated what confidence can the people have in their own governments?

But again: If North Carolina repudiates any portion of her debt, what credit can she have abroad in future? Her recuperation absolutely depends upon her credit. It need not be said that the repudiation of her war debt will not affect her. Credit is like a maiden, it must be above suspicion. Without credit the recuperation of the State is put back fifty years. No other State except Alabama squints at repudiation. Shall North Carolina be put in that category?

The State Convention.

This body is moving on steadily. As we predicted, the ordinance for the abolition of slavery was passed without a dissenting voice. The size of the committees and the large amount of purely legislative business presented, are calculated to make the body move on slowly. We understand however, that the opinion prevails, that the body should do what is absolutely necessary this week and adjourn to meet again several months later. We feel quite confident that there is at least one subject, which should be adjourned over to a future session of the Convention. That is the question of State and county indebtedness. It is one of the gravest subjects which will be brought before the body. The people have not had time to consider it maturely. The pressure upon them at present is terrible. They feel that every thing is gone, and nothing seems to promise them relief but repudiation. Give them time to consider, and let the Convention act after the most mature and the gravest consideration.

The Tyranny of Party.

We have all heard of the tyranny of princes, potentates, kings and emperors; of the tyranny of presbyters, bishops, cardinals and popes, but there is no tyranny more blighting and more persecuting than the tyranny of party spirit. During the existence of the late Confederacy, this spirit was rampant among its ultra friends. Men everywhere must come to a certain standard in sentiment and speech, or they were ostracised. They must suit precisely, or they were stretched or chopped off to be brought to the standard. It availed nothing to claim that we were in a free country—that the right of free thought or free speech was guaranteed by the government—that men could not think alike, if they would—every one was put upon the Procrustean bed and stretched or chopped off to suit, or consigned to the hazards of being charged with disloyalty. It was a bitter spirit—an unconservative or destructive spirit, and we abominated and denounced it. We denounce it still, wherever it may show itself. We hoped it died with the Confederacy, but ever and anon it lifts up its head and puts out its venomous tongue.

We are glad to say, but little of it so far, has shown itself in the State Convention. A few perhaps are infected with that malign spirit. We hope very few. There are some in this State, not a few, who threw up their hats for the Confederacy after she took sides in the late contest with the South. But they got whipped, badly whipped, turned white and trembled in their breeches, some about two years, others about eighteen months, others about twelve months, others about six months, before Zebulon B. Vance got whipped. Some of them have been anxious to prove an *alibi*—that they were Union men all the time—never for a moment went with the State. Not they. And in order to prove it, they denounce secession and secessionists, stoutly. The ghost of secession will haunt them—and they see it in every thing.

Some one has told us, that during the discussion in the Convention the other day, the ghost of secession disturbed a few no little—There was not a gentleman present who said a word in favor of secession—not one who defended it. But there were several who did not admire the phraseology of the ordinance declaring the ordinance of secession of 1861 null and void. No one objected to the thing—all were ready to declare the ordinance null—there was not a dissentient, but a number thought that the ordinance might be so framed as to suit all, and hence advocated a change.

One gentleman, we learn, became excited and alarmed, at the ghost of a secession stalking about in the Convention in broad day light. He had told the President and his Cabinet only a few weeks ago, that secession was dead and buried in North Carolina; but he was mistaken—here it was, resurrected and kicking, right before him. He wanted the identical ordinance which was reported by the committee, with every jot and tittle of it to pass, in order to kill secession stone dead! Of course Gens. Grant and Sherman will be very grateful to their new ally. They, every body thought, had killed secession as dead as a herring, but this redoubtable knight knew better, it was still alive and kicking.

Now what is to be the effect of this onslaught upon the dead and buried secessionist? There were sitting before the gentleman at the moment, several reporters of the Northern papers, who pricked their ears, and whose eyes danced at the announcement. It was nuts for them. And in less than a week all over the North it will be emblazoned, "Secession reviving in North Carolina," "Secession rampant in the Old North State," and all because its ghost disturbed the day dreams of some of those Union men, who got whipped about twelve or eighteen months before Zeb Vance did!

"It seems, after all, that the result of the North Carolina election is not an overwhelming Union triumph. In many localities the partisans of Davis and Vance were elected over Union candidates. In Yadkin County, Chief Justice Pearson, a radical Union man, was defeated by a reconstructed secessionist. In Wake County, Mr. J. L. Pennington, the editor of the *Progress*, strongly Union, received but 510 votes in a poll of 2,300.—*N. Y. Times.*

We call upon the intelligent correspondent of the *Times* to correct the above statement. If there was a disnion or disloyal candidate before the people in any County of the State during the late canvass, we have not heard of it. Certainly none others but Union men were elected. Judge Pearson was voted for by the Vance men as a Union man. They vastly preferred the Judge to his competitor, as we understand it. His competitor claimed to be as good a Union man as the Judge, but the reason and only reason we have heard assigned for the success of Mr. Hanes was, that he advocated repudiation and the Judge did not.

In Wake County it is well known by every one that the three gentlemen elected, had a better Union record than the editor of the *Progress*.—That fact the correspondent of the *Times* must have known as well as any one here.

Governor of Mississippi.

The Mississippi election returns indicate the certain election of Gen. Humphreys as Governor, by a large majority. His opponent was Judge Fisher. It is stated that Gen. Humphreys is not eligible, not having been pardoned by the President.—*Petersburg Express.*

It will be recollected that the members of the late Mississippi Convention nominated Judge Fisher for Governor. The people prefered Gen. Humphreys and it appears have elected him; and better still, President Johnson has pardoned the General within a few days.

The inauguration of General Robert E. Lee as President of Washington College, Va., took place on Tuesday.

The Nullifying Ordinance.

There was so much legal learning on the side of the ordinance as it was reported from the committee, which declared the ordinance of secession of 1861 null and void, that we should unhesitatingly have supported it, if we had been in the Convention. There is nothing lost we have observed, by getting as many lawyers—good lawyers, as possible, between you and the wall; and there is nothing gained by contending with them, when there are so many against you. Somehow, or somehow else, as the fellow said, they will always get the better of you.

Yet it was not surprising to see a good deal of legal ability arranged against it, on account of its exceptionable verbiage, even if there were no technical or legal difficulties in the way. The ordinance asserts, that the ordinance of 1787 adopting the Constitution of the United States, is not only now in full force and effect, but that it has always been so since its adoption. That the suspension or interruption of the operation of the Constitution of the United States, during the Confederacy, did not legally or rightfully abrogate or destroy its force and power. Now to our mind this is correct. To have effected its abrogation rightfully and destroy its force utterly, it was necessary that the Confederacy should *establish* not only a government *de facto*, but a complete and perfect government, separate and superior in force and power to the United States. Its failure to do this, rendered null all its acts.—Yet it can only be constructively true, not literally. During the Confederacy, while the force of the Constitution of the United States was suspended in the Southern States, it certainly could not have been literally in full force and effect. We did not hear the debate, but we presume this was the point which sprang the opposition to the ordinance. If the Confederacy had been successful, no one in that case could have maintained the position, that at any time during the contest, the constitution of the United States was still in full force and effect. But its failure blots out abrogates all its pretensions and nullifies all its acts. But the same sweeping conclusion is not true in any sense, so far as the legitimate acts of North Carolina are concerned. The revolt of the State did not destroy her organic character. She remained still a State, with the identical inherent powers which belonged to her while under the constitution of the United States. All her legislative, executive and judicial acts, during her revolt, are consequently in full force and effect, except those in violation of or contrary to the constitution of the United States. Since her surrender to the military force of the United States, her force and power have been suspended, but the legitimate acts of the State government during the contest, have not been abrogated, and can not be rightfully, except by her own Convention.

The Debate.

We mentioned in yesterday's issue the names of several gentlemen who had been named to us by persons coming into our office, as having participated in the debate on the nullifying ordinance, whose speeches were worthy of note. A friend has called our attention to the able arguments of Messrs. Boyden, Thompson and Warren, during the debate. It would give us pleasure to lay all their arguments before our readers. Our purpose was to notice all, but as we could not be present, we mentioned such as were specially named to us.

W. R. Richardson, Esq.

By the proceedings of the Board of Commissioners, published in to-day's issue, it will be seen not only is Mr. Richardson entirely exonerated from all intimations which might affect his integrity, but his services as Treasurer duly rewarded. The gentlemen composing the Board disclaim any intention of insinuating anything against Mr. R. as a gentleman of honor. The affair grew out of a misunderstanding on the part of Mr. R., and has been disposed of to the satisfaction of all his friends.—*Standard.*

A publication of the city commissioners in some of the city papers a week or two since, in Mr. Richardson's absence, reflected upon him injuriously. We are glad that the matter has been satisfactorily adjusted. We did not publish the statement, but think that the above correction ought to go to our readers, in justice to Mr. Richardson.

Louisiana State Democratic Convention.

NEW ORLEANS, October 3.—The Democratic State Convention was permanently organized today, and adopted a platform.

The resolutions emphatically approve of President Johnson's reorganization policy; exclude from the field of politics all religious and sectional controversies; hold that this government was made to be perpetual for the exclusive political benefit of the white race; recommends the calling of a convention to adopt a constitution expressive of the will of the people; recommend a memorial to Congress for compensation for losses sustained by the emancipation policy; advert to the repeal act law as in conflict with the Constitution and law of the general government; earnestly appeal for a general amnesty and the prompt restoration of the property of citizens; and invite all citizens, without distinction of nationality, to join them in opposition to the radical republican party.

The Convention nominated J. M. Wells for Governor, and H. A. Perhues for Lieut. Governor, and then adjourned *sine die*.

WHERE DOES IT COME FROM?—The large amount of gold and silver offered for sale yesterday, in Charlotte, suggests the question—"Where does it come from?"

We were laboring under the impression that we had no *money* in the country, but we have been thoroughly convinced to the contrary, for everybody from abroad demonstrated by their assets that

"They were not poor indeed."

They were well supplied with "Benton's Mint Drops," and Caittendeu's shinplasters. All had a lively time, if any one was sold we are sure "Uncle Sam" was the buyer.—*Charlotte Times.*

Gen. Sherman is on a tour of inspection through his military division, with a view of reducing the military forces and expenditures.

North Carolina State Convention.

SEVENTH DAY.

October 9th 1865.

The Convention met at 10 o'clock. Prayer by the Rev. Henry Hardie of the Presbyterian Church.

The minutes of Saturday's session were read and approved.

The President announced the committee on the State war debt. Messrs. Settle, Rockingham; Jackson, Randolph; Winston, Franklin; Rumley, Cartaret; Russell, Brunswick; Allen, Duplin; Logan, Rutherford; Dickey, Cherokee; Patterson, Caldwell; McDonald, Chatham; and Ferebee, Camden.

Judge Howard of Wilson, asked permission to record his vote in favor of the Ordinance abolishing slavery, as he was absent from the hall on Saturday on account of sickness. Permission was granted.

Similar permission was granted to Messrs Cowper, of Hertford and Wilson of Perquimans.

Judge Gilliam from the committee on General Amnesty reported as follows:

REPORTS FROM COMMITTEES

RESOLUTION UPON THE SUBJECT OF A TOTAL AMNESTY TO THE PEOPLE OF NORTH CAROLINA.

Resolved, That under the strong impressions which it has conceived of the kindness and wisdom displayed by His Excellency President Johnson in composing the troubles that have arisen out of the recent rebellion, this Convention ventures to express a hope that if not incompatible with the views which his Excellency, better information enables him to take of the present situation of affairs, he will speedily proclaim a total Amnesty for political offences to all the good people of North Carolina, upon their taking the oath prescribed in his proclamation of May 29th 1865.

Resolved, That the President of this Convention transmit a copy of the above resolution to His Excellency, President Johnston.

Mr. Sloan of Gaston from the committee on redistricting the State reported from that committee as follows:

AN ORDINANCE TO DIVIDE NORTH CAROLINA INTO SEVEN CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICTS.

1. *Be it ordained by the people of North Carolina, in Convention assembled, and it is hereby ordained by the authority of the same.* That for the purpose of electing representatives in the Congress of the United States, the State shall be divided into seven districts, as follows namely:—The first district shall be composed of the counties of Currituck, Camden, Pasquotank, Perquimans, Gates, Chowan, Hertford, Northampton, Halifax, Martin, Bertie, Washington, Tyrrell, Hyde and Beaufort; the second district, of the counties of Pitt, Craven, Jones, Lenoir Wayne, Greene, Edgecombe, Wilson, Onslow, Carteret, Duplin and New Hanover; the third district, of the counties of Brunswick, Columbus, Bladen, Sampson, Cumberland, Robeson, Richmond, Harnett, Moore, Montgomery, Anson and Stanly; the fourth district, of the counties of Wake, Franklin Warren, Granville, Orange, Nash, Johnston and Chatham; the fifth district, of the counties of Alamance, Randolph, Guilford, Rockingham, Davidson, Forsythe, Stokes, Surry, Person and Caswell; the sixth district, of the counties of Rowan, Cabarrus, Union, Mecklenburg, Gaston, Lincoln, Catawba, Iredell, Davie, Yadkin, Wilkes and Alexander; the seventh district of the counties of Ashe, Alleghany, Watauga, Yancey Mitchell, McDowell, Burke, Caldwell, Rutherford, Cleaveland, Polk, Henderson, Transylvania, Buncombe, Madison, Haywood, Jackson, Macon, Cherokee and Clay; each of which districts shall be entitled to elect one representative in the Congress of the United States.

2. The election for representatives in Congress, shall be held and conducted in every respect in conformity with the rules, regulations and restrictions as set forth and prescribed in the 69 h Chapter of the Revised Code, except that the polls shall be compared in the first district at the court house in the county of Bertie; in the second, at the court house in the county of Lenoir; in the third district, at the court house in the county of Cumberland; in the fourth district, at the court house in the county of Wake; in the fifth district at the court house in the county of Guilford; in the sixth district, at the court house in the county of Iredell and in the seventh district at the court house in the county of Buncombe.

Mr Phillips of Orange from the committee on Acts of the Convention, General Assembly and Courts since May 1861, reported back the ordinance declaring what laws and ordinances are in force, and recommending its passage with certain amendments. Mr. Phillips desired on to-morrow to present the ordinance as amended.

By Mr. Phillips,

A resolution to appoint a special committee to enquire and report to this Convention, whether any part of the public records heretofore deposited in this capitol are now necessary and if so whether and what action is missing for their restoration.

[Mr. Settle asked and obtained permission for the Committee on Finance to retire from the hall, in order to hold an immediate session.]

By Mr. Caldwell of Burke,

A resolution authorizing the President of the Convention, to procure a parchment to enroll the ordinance declaring null and void the ordinance of secession, upon which those delegates who desire it could record their names with the names of the counties they represent.

By Mr. Joyner of Warren,

Resolutions relating to legislation upon private debts contracted previous to the out-break of the late war and during its continuance [Provides for the committee on public and private debts to take into consideration the propriety and necessity of taking some decided action prohibiting forced collection the resolution was referred to the committee on public and private debts.

By Mr. McDonald of Chatham,

Resolutions proposing amendments to the Constitution, which were properly referred [the resolutions provide for the election of all State officers by the people.]

By Mr. Melver of Mecklenburg,

An ordinance to establish a Penitentiary.

By Mr. Howard of Wilson,

A resolution making it the duty of the committee on Acts of the General Assembly. Convention and Courts since May 1861 to enquire into the propriety of this Convention confirming the charter of the Piedmont Railroad, in order that the rights of the State may not be forfeited.

By Mr Smith of Johnson,

Resolutions to amend the constitution, which were referred to the committee on constitutional Amendments [Resolutions provide that members of the General Assembly be required to have been for five years a white citizen of the State and for two years a white citizen of the district or county he represents—Senators to be thirty years of age at least and Commoners to be at least twenty one.]

By Mr. Donnell of Beaufort,

An ordinance to provide for the payment of the debt contracted before the war.

By Mr. Baker of Ashe,

An ordinance in regard to Public Roads.

Mr Bynum, of Lincoln, moved that one hundred and fifty copies of the State Constitution be printed for the use of the Convention. Passed.

By Mr. McRae of Cumberland. An ordinance providing that at the election to be held in November next, Cumberland shall be entitled to two members of the House of Commons, and that Harnett be entitled to one.

By Mr. Moore of Wake. An ordinance qualifying certain persons as voters.

Mr. Caldwell of Burke, moved that the committee on Constitutional amendments, be empowered to employ a clerk, which was adopted.

Mr. Love of Jackson, moved that the vote by which the ordinance providing for the election of members of a General Assembly &c, was passed, be reconsidered. The ayes and noes were called and the vote was reconsidered.

Ayes 93.

Noes 20.

By Mr. Thompson of Bertie.

AN ORDINANCE IN RELATION TO LATE OFFICERS OF THE STATE.

Be it ordained by the delegates of the people in Convention assembled, that all officers under the Constitution and laws of North Carolina, which since the 20th May 1861, have been held by persons, who, no matter when chosen, have taken an oath inconsistent with the official oath to support the Constitution of the United States, are hereby declared to be vacant, and the General Assembly at its first session hereafter, shall cause the same to be filled in the manner prescribed by the Constitution and laws of the State, and that all persons who may be thus appointed to fill said offices shall enter upon the performance of the duties of the same, whenever the provisional government in this State is at an end.

By Mr. Love of Jackson.

AN ORDINANCE RE-ESTABLISHING THE SUPREME COURT OF THE STATE.

[Provides for the reestablishment of the Supreme Court with the Hons. R. M. Pearson, W. H. Battle and M. E. Manly as judges thereof.

UNFINISHED BUSINESS.

The resolution of Mr. Brown of Caswell in regard to secession, and an ordinance introduced by Mr. Dickey of Caswell, prohibiting the assumption of the State war debt, were severally laid on the table. The ordinance of Mr. Henry of Macon, and Mr. Bynum of Lincoln, providing a change in the basis of representation, were upon motion of Mr. Bynum, referred to a select committee of five.

The following message was received from His Excellency Governor Holden.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA,
EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT,
Raleigh, October 9 h, 1865.

To Hon. Edwin G. Reade,
President of the Convention:

SIR: I have received the following dispatch from Dr. R. J. Powell, the agent of the State, in Washington:

"WASHINGTON, Oct. 7th, 1865.

The President is very much gratified with the action of the Convention. I write this in his office, and he tells me to say the Convention has done what is right and that such action adds greatly to our strength here."

Very respectfully,

W. W. HOLDEN,
Provisional Governor.

Mr. Brooks moved to take up the ordinance providing for election of members of a General Assembly, &c., which was concurred in.

Mr. Phillips moved that the ordinance be taken up by sections. Agreed to

Several amendments were offered, but only two were agreed to as follows: One by Mr. Love, of Jackson, altering the time for the meeting of the Legislature from the third to the fourth Monday, of November; and one by Mr. Love, of Jackson, providing that a tax shall not be required as a qualification for a voter in the November election.

The ordinance as amended thus passed

The Convention adjourned until 10 o'clock, to-morrow.

There is every reason to believe that the colored troops now stationed in the Southern States will be speedily withdrawn and mustered out of the service.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

STOLEN,

ON WEDNESDAY NIGHT, THE 4TH INSTANT, from the Stable of Mrs. Tinnin at Pittsboro', one large bay horse about ten years of age, has on the right fore leg, just above the fetlock, a large lump. Also, a Borrel Mare aged 6 years, star in the forehead. A reward of Twenty-five dollars will be given for each of them. LUTHER CLEGG,
Executor of J. W. Tinnin, dec'd.
October 10-55-3t.

Grand Tournament at Weldon, N. C. on October 20th.

Band of Music in Attendance.

ALL GENTLEMEN AND LADIES ARE INVITED to attend, particularly the latter. Tilting to commence at 2 o'clock P. M. Coronation to take place at 8 o'clock, P. M. Gen. M. W. Ransom will address the Knights. 55-6t.

Stoves! Stoves! Stoves!

LOUGEE & BROTHER

HAVE JUST RECEIVED A LARGE LOT OF Cooking and Parlor Stoves at the old stand on Fayetteville Street.

PLANISHED WARE. A FINE ASSORTMENT of French and Coffee and Tea Pots.

JAPAN WARE. TRUNKS, CAKE AND SUGAR Boxes Tea and Coffee Canisters, Dust Pans, Spittoons, Pepper Boxes and Fancy Tin Cups.

HARDWARE and HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS. Waffle Irons, Frying Pans Sauce Pans, Tinned Iron Pots, Coffee Mills Sauders, &c.

TIN WARE. A COMPLETE ASSORTMENT, and Home-made

JOBBING, REPAIRING and HOUSE-ROOFING executed at the shortest notice

WE ARE PREPARED TO MAKE AND REPAIR Stove Pipe, put up Stoves, &c.

PERSONS DESIRING ANY THING IN OUR line would do well to give us a call.

Raleigh, October 10, 1865-55-3w.

REMARKS OF
MR. EATON OF WARREN,

On the substitute offered by Col. Fowlbee of Camden, to the ordinance declaring null and void the ordinance of May 20, 1861.

It is not, my purpose, except in the briefest possible manner, to participate in the present debate. I am decidedly in favor of the substitute offered by my friend from Camden. The character of the substitute has been misrepresented by gentlemen here, of course unintentionally. It has been held up to the Convention as a mere repeal of the ordinance of Secession, but it is certainly more than a mere repeal. The original ordinance is entitled "An ordinance declaring null and void the ordinance of May 20th, 1861." and it is not proposed to change its title; besides the substitute declares that the secession ordinance of May 20th 1861 is null, and enacts that the same be repealed, rescinded and abrogated! Is this the mere language of repeal? The substitute is, in my judgment, much more likely than the ordinance reported from the committee to secure a unanimous vote, and unanimity on this vitally important subject is much to be desired Whatever differences of opinion may exist among gentlemen here as to the precise language to be adopted, I am well satisfied that all, without one solitary exception, desire a speedy re-establishment of civil government in North Carolina, and a complete and speedy restoration of our honored State to her position in the American Union. When a few days since, a resolution was introduced by the gentleman from Lenoir, Mr. King, to procure a national flag to be raised over the Capitol during the deliberations of the Convention, that banner which first floated to the breeze from the hall of Independence in Philadelphia, on the 4th of July 1776, it passed by a unanimous vote.

That vote shows the state of opinion and feeling here beyond all doubt, and leaves no room for misconception abroad on that subject wherever the facts shall become known. While the amendment is much more calculated to secure a unanimous vote than the original ordinance, it is as I conceive, unexceptionable in its language, and might be supported without any violation of principle by those who advocate the ordinance reported from the committee. It certainly does not endorse the doctrine of secession as a constitutional right in any manner whatever, either directly or indirectly, and it is impossible for any gentleman, however astute or ingenious to give to its phraseology any such interpretation, with the least color of plausibility. The amendment, as I believe, contains as fully as a strong if not stronger language in favor of the United States than any ordinance, which has been already adopted by any other State Convention on the subject, and I am not informed that the language of the other ordinances have been complained of at Washington or elsewhere. The language of the amendment is prefered by me to that of the original ordinance, because it is more respectful in its terms towards that very able body, the Convention of 1861, and to the people of North Carolina, who elected its members for the express purpose of passing an ordinance of secession.

I was not of the number of those who recognized the right of secession, except as a mere revolutionary right, and I contested the doctrine in a debate in this hall in 1850 when I replied to the speech of Mr. Avery of Burke, as will probably be remembered by some members of the Convention who served with me at the time. I will add that no man in my section of the State, and very few if any elsewhere, were more anxious to avoid the late bloody war than myself; a war which has passed over the Southern States like the hurricane of the tropics, and has converted some of the fairest regions which the sun in Heaven ever shown upon, and among them the rich and lovely Valley of Virginia, into scenes of havoc and desolation, "not a rose of the wilderness left on the stalks to tell where the garden had been."

The shout of arms and the shock of battle are no longer heard in our land, and I never wish to see any more of war in my life. I desire a lasting peace. I hope that the brave men who fought so gallantly against each other during the great struggle, whether they shall find their homes on the banks of the Ohio, the Hudson, the Potomac or the Roanoke, will now be ready to beat the sword into the ploughshare, and to transform the heroic soldier into the peaceful citizen, and that those who vied with each other in the bloody rivalry of the field will show a still stronger emulation in the industrial pursuits of life, and that they will remember that peace has its victories as well as war. It is certainly not my desire to produce either disaffection at home or dissatisfaction abroad, but to promote tranquility and peace and a quiet submission to the constituted authorities of the country. The farewell address of Washington and the inaugural addresses of Jefferson, will constitute with me the text of civil instruction, the rule and guide of my life as to my political course, and the standard by which I expect to try the principles of those who may desire my vote for any political office.

Greensboro Female College.

We see in the papers a call, from J. R. Williamson, Esq., President of the Board of Trustees, of this institution, for all the trustees to meet at this place on the 25th instant. We do not know the object of this call, but, suppose, the President desires to take such steps as will result in the speedy reconstruction of this deservedly popular institution, which was accidentally destroyed by fire in 1863.

This institution, although under the control of the Methodist Episcopal Church, was ever considered, by all denominations, as a school of no ordinary merit, and its loss was deeply regretted by every lover of the Old North State.

A considerable sum of money was raised during the war, for the purpose of rebuilding this college on its old ground, and much work was done; but how the present collapsed condition of the country has affected the magnificent plan of the trustees, we are unable to say.

This much we know—the College should be rebuilt, and at this place. There are too many fond memories, clustered around that old ruin, to permit this institution to be removed to some new place. The hundreds that have graduated in *Greensboro* Female College, who are now rearing daughters for school, can never cheerfully consent to send their children anywhere else.

Our object, however, in writing this article is to say to the citizens of this town and county, that while the State is anxious to rebuild the college, you should not refuse to lend a helping hand, if a little money should be needed to complete the noble work. This county reaps the pecuniary benefits of the institution, and, therefore, should pay twice as much as any other county. We are not aware that you will be called upon for a cent, my friends, but remember that *all* are deeply interested, the farmer, as well as the merchant, and in proportion to our means, let us give.

Greensboro World.

TELEGRAPHIC.

By the American Telegraph Company.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 8

Accounts received here from Texas, show that reorganization is proceeding rapidly. No collision whatever between the State and military authorities.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 8,

A fire destroyed a United States bonded ware house containing four thousand barrels of coal oil, belonging to various persons. The loss is estimated at $96,000 One half insured.

From Europe

WASHINGTON, Oct. 9.

The Steamer China from Liverpool 1st. inst arrived at Halifax to-day.

The Bank of England had advanced rate of discount at four and a half per cent. On the 29th. ult. United States 5 20s were sold at 77½. consols 89 to 89½.

A number of Fenian prisoners were brought before the police magistrates on Saturday at Dublin. The government counsel stated that large sums of money had been received by some of the prisoners from America. Intercepted letters state that the designs of the Fenians were of a sanguinary character, being the extermination of the nobility.

Cotton sales for the week were 89,000 bales. Market excited and buoyant with an advance of two and a half pence on American, and one to two pence on other descriptions.

On Saturday the cotton sales were 40,000 bales. Breadstuffs market closed firm with upward tendency.

Middling, Orleans 24¼ and middling uplands and Mobile 24 pence, closing with upward tendency.

Manchester advices say the manufacturers offered immense orders for goods, but the rise in cotton checked business.

The total advance in cotton since the sailing of the Persia was from four to five and a half pence per pound. It advanced from two to three on Tuesday, and a half to one on Friday.

Petroleum Destroyed.

PIT HOLE PA., Oct. 9.

A fire occurred this morning on the farms of the United States Petroleum Company, which destroyed 4,000 barrels of oil and derricks and engine houses.

Markets.

NEW YORK, Oct 9.

Cotton firm. Flour dull Sales of wheat unimportant. Whiskey dull Pork firm. 37½.

Episcopal Convention.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct 9.

Convention reassembled at 10 o'clock Rev Mr. Burgess, from Maine, reported from committee on consecration, of the election of Rev Charles Quintard, as Bishop of Tennessee, which had been submitted to them, and they submitted a resolution which was adopted after long discussion, that they approve of the testimonials of Rev. Dr. Quintard, and give consent to his consecration, as Bishop of the Diocese of Tennessee

House and Lot for Sale.

THE HOUSE AND LOT LATELY OCCUPIED by Dr W. W. Gray, in the North-Eastern part of Raleigh, in the rear of Mr. D Hiss Haywood's residence, will be sold low, if an early application is made to

F. F. POU, Agent
for James Dunlop.

Raleigh, October 9 53-3t pd.

Selling Off at Cost.

HENSHAW & THORBURN,

(ONE DOOR ABOVE PESCUD'S DRUG STORE,)

FAYETTEVILLE STREET,

RALEIGH,

HAVING DETERMINED TO CHANGE THEIR business, are now selling out their fine stock of New Goods, [most of them just imported,]

AT COST.

Their fine lot of

DRESS GOODS

has just been received, consisting of

Silks,	Merinos,
Delaines,	Ginghams,
De Chevris,	Scotch Plaids,
Prints, &c.	Alpaccas, &c.

—ALSO—

a fine assortment of

Victoria Hats,	Kid Gloves,
Sontags,	Brilliantes,
Shawls,	Jackonets,
Corsetts,	Muslins,
Hose,	Irish Linen,
Hoop Skirts,	Silk Hdks,
Balmorals,	Linen Hdkfs.

—ALSO—

Hair Oils, Extracts and Pomade.

—ALSO—

GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS,

AND

Ready-Made Clothing.

—ALSO—

A lot of choice

GROCERIES.

These goods must be cleared off in a short time, and they are off red at the lowest prices

Henshaw & Thorburn respectfully return their thanks to the ladies of Raleigh and vicinity, for their liberal patronage, and hope that they will embrace an early opportunity to purchase at the low prices now offered.

Raleigh, October 9 54-tf.

WANTED,

A SITUATION IN SOME SECONDARY SCHOOL or private family, as Teacher, by a young lady, who has had some experience in teaching. Teaches the English branches, Drawing and Painting, also Music to beginners. References given and required. State terms. Address

"MISS A," Fuquay, N. C.

October 8, 1865 54 3t pd

MRS. THOMPSON

HAS JUST RECEIVED FROM NEW YORK with a fine stock of

MILLENARY,

consisting of Caps, Bonnetts, Laces, Ribbons &c. She invites her old customers and the public to give her a call at her old stand.

October 9, 1865 54 tf.

LOOKING GLASSES
at
44 FAYETTEVILLE ST.

DRESSING COMBS
at
44 FAYETTEVILLE ST.

The Children not Forgotten.

DOLLS FROM 10 CENTS TO $8 00,
at
44 FAYETTEVILLE ST.

GENUINE DURHAM SMOKING TOBACCO,
at
44 FAYETTEVILLE ST.

WINDOW GLASS, PUTTY, ETC,
at
44 FAYETTEVILLE ST.

PERSONS VISITING RALEIGH, AS WELL AS citizens, are invited to call in at 44 Fayetteville Street and see the *variety of useful articles.*

D. T CARRAWAY,
WITH HART & LEWIS.

Raleigh, October 9, 1865 54-tf.

Plated Ware.

WE HAVE A BEAUTIFUL VARIETY OF PLATED Tea Setts—six pieces each.

TEA AND TABLE SPOONS,
SALT AND MUSTARD SPOONS,
FORKS AND CUPS.

—ALSO—

PLATED CASTORS of finest patterns,
NAPKIN RINGS, &c., &c., &c., &c.

These Goods are *made to order expressly for our trade,* are of the best quality of Plate on German Silver, warranted full weight of Silver, and equal in appearance to solid Silver Ware For sale low at 44 Fayetteville Street, Raleigh N. C,

D. T CARRAWAY,
WITH HART & LEWIS

Raleigh, October 9, 1865 54 tf.

Field and Fireside Publishing House,
58 FAYETTEVILLE ST., RALEIGH, N. C.
October 5th, 1865

WE WANT TO CONTRACT FOR SIXTY FIVE [65] cords No 1 hard wood, and five [5] cords Lightwood to be delivered on our premises or at either Rail Road Depot in Raleigh between October 7th at least being delivered weekly until the seventy cords are delivered

DANIEL COGDELL, Sup't
Field & Fireside Pub. House.

Oct 7-53-3t.

BRADLEY'S DUPLEX ELLIPTIC SKIRT,

Very Flexible—Folded Easy

When in use, to occupy a small space, making it the most agreeable Skirt worn.

At wholesale and retail by

W. H. & R. S. TUCKER.

Raleigh October 7 53 4t.

THE LAST NEW STYLES

IN

HATS

are to be found at

TUCKER'S.

Among the favorites are

THE RESORTE,
THE FAUSTE,
THE DUNDERBURG,
THE DASHER, &c., &c.

Call and examine. We are determined to sell.

W. H. & R S. TUCKER.

Raleigh, October 6-53 4t.

THIRD ARRIVAL
AT
W. H. & R. S. TUCKER'S.

SUPERIOR BLACK DRESS SILKS,
All Wool Printed De Laines,
5 4th Colored De Laines
Empress Cloths, black and colored,
Plaid Poplins,
Opera Flannels,
Head Nets—a choice assortment,
Ladies and Gents' white Kid Gloves,
Gentlemen's Silk Scarfs,
Ladies' Linen Cambric Handkerchiefs,
Best Family Long Cloths,
Genuine Irish Linens &c., &c.

Raleigh, October 6-53 4t.

For Sale.

A SUPERIOR LOT OF FURNITURE, NOW ON exhibition at our Store and daily expected Superior Baltimore Flour

BAKER, COWPER & CO.

October 4 9 4 tf.

For Sale.

50 DOZ COATES' SEWING COTTON.

BAKER, COWPER & CO

Raleigh, October 6 51 tf

For Sale.

HOME MADE SOAP.

BAKER, COWPER & CO

Raleigh, October 6-51-tf.

Insurance.

UNDERWRITER'S AGENCY.

composed of the

Germania, Hanover, Niagara and Republic Fire Insurance Companies

OF

NEW YORK.

Capital, over $3,000,000.

JOHN G. WILLIAMS & CO.

Raleigh, October 6 52-tf.

PALMER, HARTSOOK & CO.

WHOLESALE

Auction and Commission House,

Cary and Dock Libby Building,

RICHMOND, VA.

☞ GOODS SOLD by PACKAGE ONLY

Proprietors U. S. Bonded Warehouse, No 1.

GEO. S PALMER, late of Wadsworth, Turner & Co.
DANIEL J HARTSOOK, late of Howardsville, Va.
WM. B. ISAACS, of Wm B. Isaacs & Co., Bankers

October 6 51-1mos.

J. Q. A. BARHAM. W. K. BARHAM.

BARHAM & BROTHER,

AUCTION

AND

Commission Merchants,

RALEIGH, N. C.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVE ASSOCIATED themselves in business, and have established an AUCTION AND COMMISSION HOUSE AND GENERAL AGENCY,

for the sale and purchase of all kinds of property, collecting claims, &c

One of the firm being a practicing lawyer, will give legal advice, examine and adjust titles, draw conveyances and attend to professional business generally, both in and out of the Courts We will be found at our office on Fayetteville Street, one door above C. M. Farriss' Store.

J. Q. A. BARHAM
W. K. BARHAM

Raleigh, October 6-52-tf.

New Store.

BRIGGS & DODD,

FAYETTEVILLE STREET,

(NEXT DOOR TO W. H. & R. S. TUCKER'S,)

RALEIGH, N. C.,

ARE NOW RECEIVING AND OPENING A FINE stock of

HARDWARE, FAMILY GROCERIES AND CROCKERY.

Persons wishing to purchase will do well to examine their stock before buying.

They also offer for sale

Mason & Hamlin's Cabinet Organs.

Price from $1 0 to $60 .

—ALSO—

Grover & Baker's Family Sewing Machines.

Price from $55 to $ 45.

—ALSO—

Portable Steam Engines and Saw Mills,

—AND—

All kinds of Wood and Iron working Machinery.

They have also on hand a lot of second hand wood working machinery and a second hand 10 horse power portable Steam Engine, used but very little. All of which are offered at very low prices

Raleigh, October 6 52 tf.

For Sale,

A HANDSOME MORGAN TILLION, CAN BE seen at the Livery Stable, east of the Market House

BAKER, COWPER & CO.

Oct. 3 49 tf

GENTLEMEN VISITING THE CITY WILL find at Tucker's a beautiful assortment of home made Clothing, Hats, Caps, Shoes, Overs, and Umbrellas, &c., &c. Call and examine

W. H. & R. S. TUCKER.

Raleigh, October 6 51 4t.

For Sale.

A SUPERIOR ARTICLE OF CASSIMERE FOR gentleman's wear

BAKER, COWPER & CO.

October 3-49-tf

OLD APPLE AND PEACH

BRANDY.

14 BARRELS FINE OLD APPLE AND PEACH Brandy for sale by the barrel.

W. H. & R. S. TUCKER.

Raleigh, Oct. 7-52-3t.

JOHN HUGHES,

ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,

NEWBERN, N. C.

50 3m pd.

For Sale.

WASHED AND UNWASHED WOOL.

BAKER, COWPER & CO.

Raleigh, October 6 50 tf.

DENTISTRY.

J. S. MICHARD,

SURGEON DENTIST,

OFFERS HIS PROFESSIONAL SERVICES TO the citizens of Goldsboro' and vicinity Having had fifteen years' experience in the city of Richmond, Va., feels confident of being able to give satisfaction to all who may favor him with their patronage.

Artificial Teeth inserted from one to an entire set, on Gold Silver or the Vulcanite Base Extracting, Filling, and all other operations performed in the best manner.

All orders left with Mr D. O Farrington, Goldsboro, or Dr A. Teisair, Smithfield, will be promptly attended to.

Goldsboro. 50 3m.

PLANTATION FOR RENT.

I OFFER TO RENT FOR ONE YEAR, OR LEASE for five my plantation in Pitt County containing between eleven and twelve hundred acres, three hundred of which are well cleared and well adapted to the culture of cotton A part of the land has been well marled and manured, and not having been cultivated in two years will produce fine crops The fencing has been destroyed and the buildings much abused and for this reason I will lease for five years for one fourth of the crop provided that the plantation shall be returned in good repair and that not less than 100 acres shall be planted in cotton any year of the lease

J. G. B. GRIMES.

Oct. 4 0 2w pd Raleigh N. C.

*** New era *Tri* copy two weeks and send bill to this office.

For Sale.

A TRACT OF LAND CONSISTING OF ONE hundred and seventy acres *cleared land* and one hundred and sixty acres *in the original growth*, lying in Sampson County, N. C., eight miles below the Deep River Cotton Factories, three miles south of Greenborough on the Fayetteville road, and about the same distance from the Company Shops on the N. C. R. R. Said Land is very fertile, and well adapted to the growth of wheat, corn, oats and tobacco. There is a small dwelling house on the place, with other necessary buildings.

Besides gold has been found on the land, and miners say there is a rich vein of gold which might be easily developed by any one having the means to do it. Any one wishing to purchase said land will call on me at Thomasville, N C, and I will sell him a bargain.

D. R. BRUTON.

October 5 51-tf.

MORE GOODS

AT

44 Fayetteville Street,

RALEIGH, N. C.

IN ADDITION TO OUR LARGE STOCK OF HARDWARE and HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS, we have received another lot of

BUGGY MATERIAL

Rims, Spokes, Hubs, Enameled Cloths, Dash and Collar Leather, Bands, Clips, Shafts, &c.

—ALSO—

Rogers & Brother's Celebrated "heavy plated on Albatta."

Spoons and Forks.

Wright, Brother & Co.'s make of Umbrellas.

Bed Screws Bedstead Joints, Tubs, Buckets, Trays, Waiters, Door Mats Foot Scrapers, Brooms, Brushes, Spittoons.

A new Washing Machine, Well Buckets, Wheels and Rope

Conductors, Punches Bell Cord for Rail Road Cars, Couplings &c

Paints, Varnishes and Oils Kerosene Oil, Lamps, Chimneys and Wicks

Cooking Stoves of the best patterns.

Pocket and Table Cutlery in great variety and

Irons, Shovels and Tongs, Pots, Ovens, Spiders, Kettles, &c.

D. T. CARRAWAY.
WITH HART & LEWIS.

50-3m.

HART & LEWIS,

(Established in 1855,)

MANUFACTURERS AND DEALERS

IN

TIN,
COPPER AND SHEET IRON,
COOKING STOVES,

—AND—

HARDWARE OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS

NEWBERN, N. C.

MIDDLE STREET

House and Lot for Sale.

THE SUBSCRIBER OFFERS FOR SALE IN the North western part of the City a comfortable dwelling House and Lot containing one fourth of an acre of land A bargain may be had by calling early upon the subscriber

ALSEY BRAVBRA.

October 5-51 tf

FOR SALE.

BESPENCERIAN LEAD PENCILS AT 60 CENTS per dozen

BAKER, COWPER & CO.

Raleigh, September 7 4-tf.

THOS. BRANCH,
JAS. R. BRANCH,
JNO P BRANCH,
FRED R SCOTT,
THOS P. BRANCH.

THOS BRANCH & SONS,

Sycamore street, Petersburg

THOS. BRANCH & CO.,

Richmond

BRANCH, SONS & CO,

Augusta, Ga

DEALERS IN COIN, FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC Exchanges, Southern Bank Notes, Stocks and Bonds

Interest allowed on Deposites. Collections made throughout the United States, and special attention given to the redemption of Southern Bank Notes for Banks' account

Liberal advancements made on consignments of COTTON, TOBACCO and other products to their correspondents in Baltimore, New York, Liverpool, Bremen and Antwerp. 42-1m.

A. R. RAVEN & CO.'S

Variety Store,

Corner of Fayetteville and Martin Sts.,

RALEIGH, N. C.

Before you Purchase,

CALL AT

RAVEN & CO'S!

HATS AND CAPS

OF EVERY GRADE AND PRICE FR M $1 TO $5.

Men's Black Wool Hats,
Men's Nutria Wool Hats,
Men's Gray Mixed Hats,
Men's Black Cassimere Hats,
Men's Seamless Felt Caps,
Men's Black Cloth Caps,
Men's Blue Cloth Caps,
Men's Cotton Plush Caps.

Boys' Black Wool Hats,
Boys' Grey Mixed Hats,
Boys' Wine Colored Hats,
Boys' Nutria Wool Hats,
Boys' Cloth Caps, (Velvet band,)
Boys' Blue Cloth Caps,
Boys' Fancy Cassimere Caps,
Boys' Cotton Plush Caps.

TWENTY DOZEN of the above, embracing *as many grades and prices*, for sale by

A. R. RAVEN & CO.,
Fayetteville Street.

LADIES' JOCKEYS,

—AND—

INFANTS' GLENGARY CAPS,

Beautifully Trimmed. For sale at

RAVEN & CO'S.

DRY GOODS!

WOOL DELAINES,
MADDER PRINTS,
AMERICAN PRINTS,
CONTINENTAL PRINTS,
ALLEN PRINTS,
CASIMERE,
BLEACHING,
LINEN,
CAMBRICK,
DOMESTIC, &c., &c.

FOR SALE AT

RAVEN & CO'S
Variety Store.

VARIETIES! VARIETIES!!

Ladies' Trimmed Nets,	Needles and Pins,
Ladies' Veils,	Thimbles, Hair Pins,
Belts and Belting,	Pearl and Shell Buttons,
Belt Buckles,	Coat and Pant Buttons,
Ladies and Gents' Hose,	Pocket Knives,
Ladies' Kid Gloves,	Scissors,
Ladies' Berlin (Kid) Gloves	Spoons,
Ladies' Sup. Lisle Gloves,	Razors,
Gents' Merino Gloves,	Shaving Brushes & Straps,
Linen and Cotton Hand'fs,	Lim. rick Hooks,
Ladies' Riding Cuffs,	Slates and Pencils,
Linen and Paper Collars,	Port Monies,
Ribbons—all colors.	Neck Ties,
Swiss Inserting,	Suspenders,
Jaconet Inserting,	Tooth Brushes,
Jaconet Edging,	Clothes Brushes,
Tape Trimming,	Shoe Brushes,
Crochet Braid,	Blacking,
Galoon—all colors,	Matches,
Embroidering Braid,	Vio in Strings,
Bobbin,	Paper and Envelopes,
Dress Cord,	Pens, Ink and Pencils,
Linen and Cotton Tape,	Primers,
Spool and Skein Silk—all colors,	Copy Books,
Spool Cotton—all colors.	Children's Toys,
Hooks and Eyes,	Jewelry—every description

For sale at RAVEN & CO'S
Variety Store.

PERFUMERY! PERFUMERY!! A FINE assortment of Pomades, Extracts, Colognes, Fancy Soaps, Powders, Rouge, Combs, Brushes &c.,
At RAVEN & CO'S.

CONFECTIONERIES!!

Fine French Candies,	Filberts,
Mixed Candies,	Jellies,
Raisins,	Syrups,
Almonds,	Canned Fruits,
Palm Nuts,	Pickles,
English Walnuts,	Spices, &c.,

At RAVEN & CO'S.

CIGARS,
TOBACCO AND PIPES,
At RAVEN & CO'S.

SHOES!
UMBRELLAS!
CROCKERY!
At
RAVEN & CO.'S.

GROCERIES!!

Coffee, Sugars, Flour, Cheese,
Rice, Candles, Soap, Starch,
Soda, Copperas, Dining Madder,
Ginger, Spice, Cloves, Cinnamon, &c.

ALL THE ABOVE ARTICLES, AND MORE than we can now enumerate, are kept constantly on hand, and will be sold as low as they can be bought in this market. Our friends and the public are invited to give us a call.

A. R. RAVEN & CO.,
Corner Fayetteville and Martin Sts.

Raleigh, Sep. 23-45-tf.

MONEY SAVED

BY

COMING EARLY
COMING LATE

AND

Coming all the time

TO BUY

J. KINSEY'S
NEW GOODS

OF THE

LATEST STYLES!

I HAVE JUST RETURNED FROM NEW YORK, with a large and well selected stock of Staple and Fancy Dry Goods, Boots and Shoes, Hats and Caps, Hardware, Groceries and Crockery, which I offer for sale at the lowest prices.

COUNTRY MERCHANTS ARE RESPECTFULLY invited to call and examine my assortment of Goods in store. I have interested in my business in New York, an agent, who will purchase at all times, additional goods required, at the lowest wholesale prices. Therefore I can make it for your interest to buy of me any small amount of goods you may want.

J. KINSEY,
FAYETTEVILLE STREET.

Raleigh, Oct 7-53-tf.

L. E. HEARTT. A. T. MIAL.

HEARTT & MIAL,

NO. 13 FAYETTEVILLE STREET,

Raleigh, N. C.,

HAVE JUST RETURNED FROM NEW YORK with a well selected and general assortment of GOODS, adapted to the market.

LADIES' DRESS GOODS, IN GREAT VARiety and style. Perhaps nothing superior will be offered in this market.

LADIES' HATS AND CAPS, A BEAUTIful assortment, suited to all tastes.

GENTLEMEN'S GOODS, OF VARIOUS Styles and quality.

BOOTS, GAITERS, SHOES, FOR LADIES, Gents and Children.

HOUSEHOLD GOODS, OF ALL KINDS, usually called for.

FAMILY GROCERIES,

of the best quality, such as

COFFEE, TEAS,
SUGARS, CHEESE &c., &c.

In fine almost any article usually called for, all of which we will sell on the best terms.

The old customers of the senior partner, as well as the public generally, are invited to call and see for themselves

September 27th-44-2w.

PLANTATION FOR RENT.

THE SUBSCRIBER, HAVING ENGAGED IN another business, wishes to rent out his plantation for the ensuing year. He does not want more than eight, nor less than six hands worked upon it. For this number of hands, the opportunity for making a crop is unusually fine. The chief crop is

COTTON AND CORN,

is very good, and for

TOBACCO AND OATS,

superior. There are seventy thousand tobacco hills which may be put in that will make good tobacco without manure, and there is plenty of the very best tobacco land that may be cleared. The location is in a very fine neighborhood, three miles from Macon Depot on the Raleigh and Gaston Rail Road and is one of the most healthy and desirable in the County. The residence contains six rooms, and there are all the necessary outhouses and a good orchard. He will sell everything necessary to carry on the farm—stock, crop, team, plantation implements, &c., &c. Address, or call upon

REV. B. F. LONG,
Macon Depot, Warren Co. N. C.

Warren Co., Oct. 3-49-tf.

COOKE'S HOTEL.

IS open, and those who are travelling and wish comfortable quarters and good eating, stop at Cooke's. My terms will be as moderate as possible for the times. You will always find conveyance at the depot to take you to either of the Hotels in this City; but be sure to inquire for Cooke's, where you will get *good lodging, good eating, min ral water to drink*, and a *pipe* to smoke if you wish it.

I will be prepared to accommodate 45 or 50 members of the approaching Convention.

GEO. T. COOKE.

September 1, 1865-39-tf.

Watson's New Photograph Gallery.

THE SUBSCRIBER TAKES THIS METHOD OF informing the citizens of North Carolina, that he has recently taken, renovated, and refitted the Gallery formerly occupied by E. Hunt, where he is prepared to make all kinds of pictures in his line, from the smallest miniature to a life size Portrait in oil. None shall have an excuse for sending work in his line out of the State to be done. A call is solicited.

J. W. WATSON.

Raleigh, October 4-50-3m.

COTTON FOR SALE.

I WILL SELL AT PUBLIC AUCTION AT MY residence in Johnston County, 6 miles west of Smithfield, on the 20th day of October next about

20 BALES OF COTTON,

a good article and in good order. Also, a lot of fat Hogs, Mules, Cattle, farming utensils, household furniture and a Carriage.

ELIZ. TOMLINSON, *Executrix*
Of R. H. Tomlinson, deceased.

October 4-50-1w-pd.

WANTED,
BEESWAX & TALLOW.

WE WILL pay the highest price, either in cash or trade, for any quantity of Beeswax and Tallow.

WM. H. SMITH & CO.

27-tf.

KITTRELL'S SPRINGS
FEMALE COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE,

GRANVILLE CO., N. C.

FALL SESSION OPENS ON THE 1ST WEDNESday in October.

TERMS, per Session, payable in United States Currency:

Board Washing and general Tuition, including the entire English course,	$100 00
Music, Piano and Guitar, each,	2 00
Ancient and Modern Languages, each,	10 00
Drawing and Painting, each,	15 00
Embroidery and Penis Wax Work,	10 00

Each young lady will bring with her one pair of sheets and pillow cases, and her towels.

For other particulars, address

Rev. C. B. RIDDICK,
Kittrells Springs, N. C.

October 7-48 3m.

A. E. HALL,

COMMISSION MERCHANT,

22 NORTH WATER STREET,

WILMINGTON, N. C.

CONSIGNMENTS of Cotton and other produce solicited.

REFER to Rev. W. H. PELL, Raleigh.

Wilmington, July 13, 1865. 24—2m pd.

PETERSBURG, VA.

THE SUBSCRIBER BEGS TO INFORM THE Merchants and Planters of North Carolina, that he has established himself in Petersburg, in the

Commission and Forwarding Business,

having a large and commodious Warehouse, he is prepared to receive goods on *Consignment*, or to be *Forwarded*. He will give special attention to the sale of Cotton and Tobacco, and other country produce. He begs to refer to

Rev. Dr. Alex. Wilson, Alamance County.
Maj. J. W. Wilson, } Salisbury.
Messrs. Crawford & Laurens, }
Messrs. Baker, Cowper & Co., } Raleigh.
Mr. Jordan Womble, }
R. W. Lassiter, Esq., Pres't R. & G. R. R. Co.

GEO. V. SCOTT.

Petersburg, Va., Sep. 28 45-1m.

NEW GOODS.

THE SUBSCRIBER WISHES TO INFORM HIS old customers and the Public generally, that he has just returned from the North with an assorted and well selected stock of Dry Goods, consisting in part of

LADIES DRESS GOODS,
PRINTS, FLANNELS, LINENS,
HOOP SKIRTS, BALMORALS,
HOSIERY, HATS AND CAPS,
BOOTS AND SHOES, &C.,

which he offers for sale at his old stand, as cheap as any in this market. Call and examine before buying elsewhere.

JAMES McKIMMON.

Sept. 2-45 2wpd.

New Arrival.

20 BARRELS BALTIMORE FAMILY FLOUR, At
W. R. ANDREWS'.

40 BOXES CHEESE, At
W. R. ANDREWS'.

10,000 SEGARS, At
W. R. ANDREWS'.

Raleigh, Sep. 25-42-tf.

TURABULL, RIACH AND MURDOCH.

16 HANOVER ST., *BALTIMORE.* | 7 COLLEGE PLACE, *NEW YORK.*

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

FOR THE SALE OF

Cotton Yarn, Sheetings and Osnaburgs, Wool and Woolen Goods.

REFERENCES:

Chas. P. Mallet, Esq.,	Chapel Hill.
Chas. B. Mallett, Esq.,	Fayetteville.
Geo. W. Williams & Co.,	Fayetteville.
Jesse H. Lindsay, Esq.,	Greensboro.
James Sloan, Esq.,	Greensboro.
Thomas R. Tate, Esq.,	Charlotte.
R. Mickle, Esq., Cashier Union Bank	Baltimore.

October 2-48-1y.

JNO. KING, JNO. WHITELAW, WM. PEAT.

MONUMENTS! MONUMENTS!

THE SUBSCRIBERS,

King, Whitelaw & Co.,

BEG LEAVE TO INFORM THEIR OLD friends and the citizens of the State generally, that having re-opened their MARBLE AND STONE WORKS, on the burnt block, at

Saunder's Old Stand, Fayetteville St.,

they are now prepared to furnish

MONUMENTS,
VAULTS,
HEAD STONES,
SLABS,
MARBLE MANTLES, &c.

Having associated with us one of the best CARVERS IN THE COUNTRY, and from the arrangements we have made, we flatter ourselves that we can furnish all work in our line as cheap as it can be done in any Northern city, for proof of which, call and examine our large variety of designs and our list of prices.

We are also prepared to furnish

WINDOW SILLS,
WINDOW CAPS,
DOOR STEPS, &c., &c.

And to contract for all kinds of

STONE CUTTING AND STONE MASONRY.

KING, WHITELAW & CO.

REFERS TO

Geo. W. Mordecai, Esq.,	Rev. Dr. Mason, D. D.
J. M. Heck, Esq.,	E. P. Williamson & Co.
Briggs & Dodd,	K. P. Battle, Esq.

September 30-47-3m.

Farriss' Column.

I. X. L.

C. M. FARRISS,

Has just returned from the North with a new Stock of

FALL GOODS,

Selected expressly for this market, consisting in part of

BEAVER CLOTHS,
BROADCLOTHS,
ENGLISH AND SCOTCH CASSIMERES,
SILK MIXED CASSIMERES,
TRICOT CASSIMERES,
BLUE CLOTHS.

CASSIMERES OF ALL COLORS!

CORDUROY,
BLACK SILK VELVETS,
GLOVES AND SCARFS.

SHIRTS OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS!

ARMY HATS,
NAVY CAPS,
HALF HOSE,
SUSPENDERS,
HANDKERCHIEFS, NECK TIES,
LINEN AND PAPER COLLARS,
SHOULDER STRAPS,
MILITARY BUTTONS,
AND LACES
SCARF PINS,
SHOES OF ALL KINDS,
TRUNKS AND VALISES.

MERCHANT TAILORING

Done in the very best style by

C. M. FARRISS and his Superb Cutter,
MR. GRIFFITH.

Suits of every description made to order at the shortest notice and in the very best manner.

What you do not see in my Store, order and you shall have it in the quickest possible time.

C. M. FARRISS.

Raleigh, August 28, 1865. 28-tf

PETER FRANCIS,

Boot and Shoe Manufacturer,

RALEIGH, N. C.

IS NOW LOCATED AT *DOBBIN'S OLD STAND*, Fayetteville Street, and has just received a fine assortment of Leather, &c. and is prepared to manufacture BOOTS, GAITERS SHOES, &c. from the finest to the coarsest article. He has the BEST WORKMEN in his employ, and respectfully solicits a share of public patronage. 49 1w pd.

"Standard" copy one week and send bill.

S. D. WALLACE. J. B. SOUTHERLAND

WALLACE & SOUTHERLAND,

GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

Office over A. E. Hall's Store,

No. 22 NORTH WATER ST.,

Wilmington, N. C.

WILL give prompt personal attention to all Consignments of

NAVAL STORES, COTTON, SPIRITS TURPENTINE, ROSIN, TAR, PROVISIONS, &C., &C., EITHER FOR SALE OR SHIPMENT.

—ALSO—

TO FORWARDING MERCHANDISE, &c.

Sep. 6. 1865 26 tf.

D. T. CARRAWAY,

WITH

HART & LEWIS,

MANUFACTURERS AND DEALERS IN

TIN, Sheet Iron and Copper Ware, Hardware and House Furnishing Goods generally, Cooking Stoves, Kerosene Oil, Lamps and Wicks. Also a select stock of Family Groceries.

No. 41, FAYETTEVILLE STREET, RALEIGH, N. C.

an 8 3m

B. P. WILLIAMSON & CO.

AUCTIONEERS,

FORWARDING AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

FAYETTEVILLE STREET,

RALEIGH, N. C.

June 27, 1865. 21—6m.

THE

NEW LINE STEAMERS,

FROM

Richmond to City Point Fortress Monroe, Norfolk and Baltimore

CONNECTING

At City Point with Rail Roads from Petersburg, Gaston, Raleigh, Charlotte and Columbia, S. C.

HAVING NEW AND ELEGANT STEAMERS not equalled by any other line, it is the best, most expeditious and most comfortable Route and Line going North. It leaves Richmond at 6 A. M and connects at the above-named wharves, and arrives in Baltimore to Breakfast.

Through tickets given to Baltimore, Philadelphia, New York, and all other Northern and Western cities.

C. E. DUNN, Agent,
Gaston, N. C.
C. J. TROWBRIDGE, Agent,
Petersburg, Va.

Sep. 22-46-1m.

To Rail Road Companies.

WE ARE THE SOLE AGENTS FOR THE SALE of Taw's Celebrated Car Grease, for lubricating the Axles of Rail Road Cars. We have on sale eight Barrels unary Yellow Rail Road Car Grease.

Also 10 kegs Axle Grease for greasing the axles of waggons, carts, &c. A few lots of Taw's patent Harness Dubbing for greasing harness, and a lot of buggy axle grease.

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